

an input terminal block which receives at least 150 amps of 48 V DC power,  
the input terminal block including at least one terminal pin and a support block through which  
the terminal pin extends, the support block supporting the terminal pin and isolating the  
terminal pin, the input terminal block including a power filtering layer for filtering the power  
positioned about the terminal pin; ~~and~~

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a ground panel to which the input terminal block is in contact;

an output connector to which power from the power conditioner is transmitted;

and

a mating connection for passing the power from the input terminal block to the  
power conditioner, the mating connection directly connected and in contact with the terminal  
pin of the input terminal block and the power conditioner.

Claim 2 (original): A power entry panel as described in Claim 1 including a  
ground panel to which the input terminal block is in contact.

Claim 3 (original): A power entry panel as described in Claim 2 including an  
output connector to which power from the power conditioner is transmitted.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A power entry panel as described in Claim 3 1  
wherein the output connector is chassis ground to the ground panel.

*Don't*  
Claims 5 and 6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (previously presented): A power entry panel as described in Claim 4  
wherein the terminal pin has a long end and a short end, the support block has a wire side and  
a connector side, and the input terminal block includes a filtering layer for filtering the power,  
the power filtering layer disposed on the connector side, the long end extending from the  
connector side and connecting with the mating connection, and the short end extending from  
the wire side and connecting with a power wire to which power is delivered to the input  
terminal block.

Claim 8 (original): A power entry panel as described in Claim 7 wherein the  
output connector includes a bus bar, and a pin which is press fit onto the bus bar to form the  
chassis ground.

Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (currently amended): An input terminal block for a power entry panel comprising:

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a terminal pin for conducting at least 150 amps of 48 V DC power ~~adapted~~ to be directly connected and in contact with a mating connection of the power entry panel;

a support block through which the terminal pin extends, the support block supporting the terminal pin; and

a printed circuit board filtering layer disposed on the support block for filtering power and positioned about the terminal pin.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A method for transferring power comprising the steps of:

receiving at least 150 amps of 48 V DC power at an input terminal block in contact with a chassis ground panel of a power entry panel which also has an output connector to which power from the power conditioner is transmitted, the input terminal block having a support block through which the terminal pin extends, the support block supporting the

terminal pin and isolating the terminal pin, the input terminal block including a power filtering layer for filtering the power positioned about the terminal pin; ~~and~~

*Don't*  
a ground panel to which the input terminal block is in contact;

passing the 150 amps of 48 V DC power from the input terminal block through a mating connection that the input terminal block is directly connected and in contact with to a power conditioner[[]]; and


sending the power from the power conditioner through the output connector.

Claim 12 (original): A method as described in Claim 11 including the step of sending the power from the power conditioner through an output connector.

Claim 13 (currently amended): A method as described in Claim ~~12~~ 11 including the step of grounding the output connector to ~~a~~ the chassis ground panel.

Claim 14 (canceled)

Claim 15 (previously presented): A power entry panel for a power conditioner comprising:

 an input terminal block which receives power, the input terminal block includes at least one terminal pin and a support block through which the terminal pin extends, the support block supporting the terminal pin and isolating the terminal pin, the terminal pin has a long end and a short end, the support block has a wire side and a connector side, and the input terminal block includes a filtering layer for filtering the power, the power filtering layer disposed on the connector side;

a mating connection for passing power from the input terminal block to the power conditioner, the mating connection directly connected and in contact with the terminal pin of the input terminal block, the long end extending from the connector side and connecting with the mating connection, and the short end extending from the wire side and connecting with a power wire to which power is delivered to the input terminal block;

a ground panel to which the input terminal block is in contact; and

an output connector to which power from the power conditioner is transmitted, the output connector is chassis ground to the ground panel.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A power entry panel as described in Claim 15 wherein the output connector includes a bus bar, and a pin which is press fit onto the bus bar to form the chassis ground.

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Claim 17 (previously presented): A power entry panel as described in Claim 16 wherein the input terminal block provides 150 amps of 48 V DC power.

Claim 18 (new): A power entry panel for a power conditioner comprising:  
  
an input terminal block which receives at least 150 amps of 48 V DC power, the input terminal block including at least one terminal pin and a support block through which the terminal pin extends, the support block supporting the terminal pin and isolating the terminal pin, the input terminal block including printed circuit board power filtering layer for filtering the power positioned about the terminal pin; and

a mating connection for passing the power from the input terminal block to the power conditioner, the mating connection directly connected and in contact with the terminal pin of the input terminal block and the power conditioner.

Claim 19 (new): A method for transferring power comprising the steps of:

receiving at least 150 amps of 48 V DC power at an input terminal block having a support block through which the terminal pin extends, the support block supporting the terminal pin and isolating the terminal pin, the input terminal block including a printed circuit board power filtering layer for filtering the power positioned about the terminal pin;

passing the 150 amps of 48 V DC power from the input terminal block through a mating connection that the input terminal block is directly connected and in contact with to a power conditioner.

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